Wilmington Journal.

Professional and Business Cards.

GEO. W. ROSE, MARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR. June 17

WILMINGTON, N. C. W. P. KENDALL, & CO. J. S. KENDALL 10 MMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE GRO-No. 11 & 12, North Water St.

DEALER IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION CHANT. ALEXANDES OLDHAM,

Prompt attention given to the sale of Couon, Flour, Ba-Dec. 22d. 1859

WALKER MEARES. RUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

No. 45 MARKET STREET. A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Hair Brushes, Paint Brusees, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, amdreth's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand. The attention of Physicians is especially called to the stock of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT. Perfamery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and

JOSEPH L. KEEN, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the J public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire N. S. To Distillers of Turpentine,-he is prepared to put May 20-37-1y. up Stills at the shortest notice

For Sale and to Let.

VALUABLE SOUND LANDS FOR SALE. FINHE SUBSCRIBER, wishing to move tohis late purchase in . Caro ina offers for sale his Plantation on Topsail Sound, 12 miles from Wilmington, containing over five hondred acres of the best quality Pea Nutt land. About half of the tract is now under cultivation. Also, a small tract of piney land, lying in front of said place, on the main road leading to Wilmington. These lands are principally on the Sound, convenient for fish and systers-or for making Salt-and are believed to be as desirably located as any Sound. There is about one hundred acres of the very best Pea Land, ready to clear, a portion of which has already been deaded, and contains a large quantity of seasoned trees, the very best for boiling Il and convenient to the Sound. Persons wishing to the premises. Terms made easy.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

PAINTS PAINTS. EDURE WHITE LEAD;

" Snow White Zine ; White Gloss Zine; Linseed Gil, Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. Forsale whole · sple and retail, by Druggist & Chemist.

Educational.

CLINE S PENALE INSTITUTE. FIGHE TWENTIETH SESSION of Clinton Female Insti tute will commence on the 1st of September. Thorough and efficient is struction will be provided in all the branches of an accomplished Female Education. In consequence of the advance d orices in provisions, the

Board will be talsed to eighty dollars per Session, (21 For catalogues containing full particulars apply to the L. C. GRAVES.

HILLSHORO MILITARY ACADEMY. FEMALE FOURTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution L commenced on Varch 6th Charges begin with the mouth in which the cadet enters. For circulars containing Mal. WW. M. GORDON,

Illisboro', N. C.

From the Load on Post, (government organ) July 16. The Princes of Orleans as American Soldiers-What

The two young princes of the House of Orleans have abandoned the military service on which they had entered noder the federal government, and will again quietly settle down in the peace and privacy of their own home Why, most people will be inclined to ask, did they take service under the federal government at all ?-what mo tives could have prompted them to such a step? -what benefits did they hope to derive from it? Whatever regulation for youthful spirit and enterprise they might have expected to secure by joining in a foreign quarrel will scarcely counterbalance the peculiarly ungraceful and un hivalrous manner in which they hastily returned to their sheaths the swords which it would have been

The part taken by the young Orleans Princess in the American contest was from the very first a great mistake. We can easily enter into the leeling by which young, high-spirited and ambitious youths would be induced to seize the first opportunity of showing to the world that in personal valor in the readiness to do and dire in a noble cause, they are not unworthy of their illustrious lineage; and to show the whole world that Union. With the traditions of the first establishment lows: . of American Independence are inseparably blended the part played by many distinguished Frenchmen, and the French government welf, in that eventful contest. It could therefore have excited no surprise it, in the event of such a hypothetical case being realized, the young Orleans Prince, from the natural wish to keep prominent before the whole world their personal energy and enterprise, had valuntarily incurred the risk and toils of one or more campaigns. But the case is widely differfouds and faccions of a foreign people, is at all times and sand. for almost all classes of individuals a course greatly to be deprecated. It is not without its drawbacks, even when a more private gentleman, actuated by all generous sympothies collsts under the command of a Garibaldi. But for Princes of the House of Orleans to have ru-bed into the thick of the American's ruggle, and there botly to combat with the Fed rals against the Confederates. or with the Confederates against the Fed rals, appears to us a step deficient in all the qualities of common workly tact and prodence. It enght surely to have been the first object of the advisers and guardians of these young Princ s to see that, in thus exposing their lives, they did so for some great, clearly defined and generous cause; that their participation in such a cause should bring with it a certain increase of political, not less than of moral weight; and that, whether the side on which they fought should be victorious or vanquished, they should always remain the gainers of increased personal reputation and of augmented political prestige .-In what way can it be said that these results have been secured by the part taken by the Orleans Princes in the civil contest on the other side of the Atlantic? Has their presence in the Federal camp given additional strength to the hopes of their partisans or to the interest of their own family? Have they, it may be further asked, brought any strength to the Federal Government in whose ranks they have served? Have the interests Northern as opposed to those of the Southern States, that the young Princes of that house were justified in gratuitously provoking the ill will of the Confederate Government by joining the ranks of its opponents?-Has it conferred any service on the government at Washington? May it not, on the contrary, rather facilitate the recognition of the Southern Confederacy by France, that two Bourbon Princes have ostentatiously been fighting under the Generals of President Lincoln. foresight in the young Orleans Princes ever to have joined

campaigning memory. They have crossed the Atlantic simply to recross it. And their return presents i'self to the eye of the calm observer in the somewhat pitiful light of that of political and military adventurers seeking to extricate themselves with as little delay as possible from an unsuccessful speculation.

From the Philadelphia Journal. Remarkable Speech of Gen. Patterson at the Shields Banquet, Philadelphia.

has not received the reward his services entitled him to night.

I desire it to be understood that I make no reflection unarmed when I left Knoxville. Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, all know that Mr. Lincoln did not overlook General Richmond, and await re-nforcements, as the whole peo-Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW's old stand Wilming- small politicians of the Senate could not see merit in a attached to the telegraph line near Horse Cave, and inbrave General, and the reason you all know. If the tercepted a number of dispatches.

> country. [Applause The present body of distinguished Senators had not | On the following morning I moved on towards Leb | accordingly.

self born anywhere else but in Ireland, he could probably have been smuggled through the Senate; but inas- ken, in number about si ty-five, were paroled. purchase a desirable residence would do well to examine much as his father and mother were white, and he was Applanse.

where he alone managed Jackson, infused into the rank the courage and spirit of his own daring and fearless nature. The masterly defeat of Jackson was succeeded val of the troops. I burned two long buildings full of in them, dispersed about fifteen bundred Home Guards. bis own it dependent and sovereign State -- then and

but will propose:

" Our Guest-Bravest of the Brave."

Address of Gen. D. H. Hill. Gen. D. H. Hill, of North Carolina, baying been asdivision on taking his departure :

HEADQUARTERS OF DIVISION. July 21, 1862,

General Orders, No two months, has poured out more blood in the sacred cause of the South than any division in the army -which alone, guns, the camp and stores of the enemy; and which Mechaniesvile, Coal Harbor, White Cak River, and Malvern Hill, exhibited all those high and heroic qualities for which the Southern soldier is so remarka le.

leld. The troops have ever shown by their quiet and conservative character, their orderly behavior and their prompt obedience, that they did not believe whiskey, bluster,

commanding you. By order of D. H. Hill. Mai. Gen.

J. W. Tcylor, A. A. A. G. Heavy Losses.

found themselves engaged in hostilities with a foreign before the opening of the Fall campaign, subjoins an hundred government horses and mules. power, it might have been both politic and graceful in official estimate of the losses of the Western Depart- I pa-sed through Midway on the road to Georgetown, the French Princes to have fought under the flag of the ment, by battle, disease and otherwise. It is as tol and was informed just before reaching the place that a

Casualities in the battles of Belmont, Mill Spring, Fort

he entire forces in the field on the 15th of November at was also turned back and escaped ent when, as they have just done, they needlessly and last. That this estimate of the losses by disease, is not

A Big Job Undertaken.

he "big job" the North has undertaken: ast to have been discarded. We hear no more of the desperate poverty, starvation, rags latent Unionism, or even the "skedaddling" of the Confederate soldiers; the was now a mere holiday amusement, have now taken

now, if we have not realized it heretofore.' IMPORTANT TO PAROLED PRISONERS. - Orders have been issued for all paroled prisoners taken at Roanoke Island and elsewhere to report their names, so that they may be included in the exchange lately agreed on between the Confederate and Lincoln Governments.

and four thousand prisoners passed up James River yesterday morning to the landing at Verina, where we un- I moved the command toward Cynthiana. When I poor Munford. sent for the purpose of an exchange. It was at one City Point, and cars were sent down yesterday morn-

ing to bring our men to the city.—Pet. Exp., 6th inst. THE LINES BELOW RICHMOND .- A number of conflicting attempted to advance a force into Curl's Neck, which was If, however, it exhibited a want of political tact and driven back with considerable loss by our forces, compriject of discussion. But, once there, they certainly would regiment of infantry, one of cavalry, and a field battery.—
have evinced a higher spirit of chivalry not to have aban. Early in the engagement the ammunition of the battery was

Official Report of Col. John H. Morgan, HEADQUARTERS, MORGANS COMMAND, K noxville, Tenn., July 30, 1862. To Mojor General E. Kirby Smith,

I have 'he honor to report that, upon the day of the engagement at Tompkinsville, a full report of which I We have met to-night to do honor to a distinguished of my own regiment, the Georgia regiment of Partizan Paris at 4 o'clock, remained there that night, and start- er? Or was it not still more urgently the desire to ogists. countryman—one who has done honor to you, done Rangers, commanded by Col. A. A. Hunt, and Major ed towards Winchester next morning. As my comhonor to the country of his birth, and been of eminent Garo's. Texas Squadron, to which was attached two mand was filing out of Paris, on the Winchester Pike, turbulent spirit among the male population, and the service to the country of his adoption. [Applause.] It companies of Tennessee cavalry, in the direction of I discovered a large torce of Federals coming towards slightest "word, movement or gesture" of disrespect

That in this case we may say that Republics are un- There were but few troops in the town, who fled at my intention was to get into their rear. This enabled tive for this most unusual pageantry? The Commandgrateful, will strike you all as true. The republic itself our approach. The commissary stores, clothing, &c., me to bring off my entire command without molestais not ungrateful, but some of the scrubs that the pub- together with a large supply of medical stores, found in tion, with the exception of two of my pickets who were tion, man, woman and child, slaves as well as freemen, lic have put in high places are devilish ungrateful.— Glasgow, were burned, and the guns were distributed probably surprised. I reached Winchester that day exulted in the dethronement of the insulting flag, and

upon the Chief of the nation-none whatever. I be- From Glasgow I proceeded along the main Lexing- a number of arms, which were destroyed. lieve the President of the United States to be an up- ton road to Barren river, halting for a time near Cave right, pure and honest man, heartily desirous to dis- City-my object being to induce the belief that I incharge his whole duty to the best of his ability, and we tended destroying the railroad bridge between Bowling Crab Orchard I had determined to make a stand at ble soldier, without military or even political distinc-Shields. Applause But it so happeved that the with a portable battery that I carried with me, to b

giants of old, who made the Senate, were to again visit | Capt. Jack Al'en, to move forward rapidly and destroy these balls and behold the pigmies who supply their the Salt River bridge, that the troops along the line of

the manliness to say of Gen. Shields that he was incom- anon, distant thirty-five miles from Barren river. At Leaving Crab Orchard at 11 o'clock, I arrived at petent. One said, "It will not do to promote any mor 11 o'cl ck at night I reached the bridge over Rolling Somerse, distant twen'y-eight miles, at sund wn. I of his family." There were only twenty-three woolly- Fork, six miles from Lebanon. The enemy had receiv- took possession of the telegraph, and countermanded all real crime against God or man. The act, the sole act, heads in the army, with the rank of general, out of two ed information of my approach from their spies, and my the previous orders that had been given by Gen. Byle imputed to him was one un ecognized as a crime by the hundred and thirty. This deff rence must exist no long- advance guard was find up in at the bridge. After a to intercept me, and remained in perfect security all c de or usege of any nation on earth; one that has med er Pray, who brought on the war? The woolly-heads shore fight the force at the bridge was dispersed, and night. I found a very large supply of commissary not, touched not the life or limb, purse or reputation of Who prolonged it by their interference with the army? the placks which had been torn up, having b en replaced, stores, clothing, blankets, shoes, hars, &c., at this place. any human being. Butler terms it an "outrage." An The woolly-heads. Who expect to be benefit d by its the command moved forward to Lebanon. About two which were destroyed. I also found the arms that had continuance? The woolly heads. [Applause] Why, miles from the town askirmish command to Lebanon. About two been taken from Gen. Zalicoffer, together with large aguary said by the command moved forward to Lebanon. About two been taken from Gen. Zalicoffer, together with large aguary said by the command moved forward to Lebanon. About two been taken from Gen. Zalicoffer, together with large we might ask, did they not make more generals of that compenies that I caus d to dismount and deploy, and a quantities of shell and ammunition, all of which were particulord rags, stitched together, representing stars stripe? They would if they could, but they hadn't lords of the enemy post d upon the road, which was d stroyed. I also burned at this place, and Crab and stripes - once, indeed, honored by treeman; now Now, if my friend's father had gone to A'rica or him. A. Y. Johnson, commanding the troops in the town, wagons. surrendered, and I entered the place. The prisoners ta-

I took imm drate possession of the telegraph and in- command is now encamped. born where they raise good soldiers, God help him. __ tercepted a dispatch to Col. Johnston, informing him I left Knoxville on the 4th day of this month with the abborred colors of he enemia? I'HAT was the real that Cot. Owens, with the 60th Indiana regiment, had about nine busined men, and returned to Livingston on outrage, so far as relates to the flags; the retaliation stroy the railroad bridge on the Lebanon Branch, which traveled over a thousand miles, cap u ed seventeen by damages gainst Munford; because the alleged tres Mark what 'ollowed! A statesman without a speech. other supplies in bulk, marked for the army at Cumber- I carried into Kontucky, about ninery. a soldier without a battle at d a millionaire with " nary land Gap I also destroyed a very large amount of I take great pleasure in testifying to the gall int brave red," seated himself in the Mountain Department. The clothing, boo s, &: I burned the hospital buildings, ry and efficiency of my whole compand. The Patt finder did not find his path so pleasant, for he soon which appeared to have been recently erected and fixed individual instances of during so conspicuous that I left in disgust. Nevertheless, that General is determining up, to ether with about thirty five wagons and filty must beg the privilege of referring to them. Private ed to have his own way. Over and above his ordinary three new ambulates. I found in the place a large Moore of Louisiana, a member of Company A, of my allowance of staff (fficers, he has fifty-four officers at store of medicines, five thousand stand of arms with regiment, particularly distinguished himself in leading a nebed to him, whose salaries reach the snug rum of accourements, about two thousand sabres, and an im- charge at Cynthiana, which had an important off of in \$20 000, and is there nothing wrong in that? It he merse quantity of amountation, shell &: I distribution winning the battle. The reports of the regimental comwere a Democrat, or if he had succeeded in whipping ted the best arms among my command, and loaded one manders which are inclosed are respectfully referred to the enemy, what a howl there would be through the wagon with them to be given to the recruits that I ex- for further instances of individual bravery and efficienland! But I will not talk longer, [cries of "go on !"] peeted to join me. I also loaded one wagon with amu- |cy. I feel indebted to al! my aids for the promp n as

the bospital and medical stores, I destroyed. While in Lebanon I ascertained from telegraph dis- experience afforded me. patches that I intercepted, that the force which had been started from Lebanon Junction to reinforce L'eut. igned to the command of the Confederate forces in the Col. Johnson, had met and draven back the force under territory extending from Drewry's Bluff to Wilming- Captain Jack Allen, killing one of his men, and preon, N. C. issued the following address to his late venting him from accomplishing the purpose for which he had been detailed

I proceeded from Lebanon the following day thro' Springfield to Macksville, at which point I was attack-In pursuance of orders from the headquarters of the ed by Home Guards. Two of my men were taken pris-Army, the undersigned relinquishes the present command, oners, and one sever ly wounded. I remained at Macksenter upon a new field of duty. It is with unfeigned | ville that night to recover the prisoners, which I did pain and rejuctance he leaves a division which, in the last the next morning. I then left for Harrodsburg, cap turing a Federal captain and lieutenant on the road; and unsupported, drove the enemy from his abattis, forti- reached Harrodsburg at 121/2 o'clock, and found that deations, and rifle-pits at Feven Pines, capturing eight the Home Guard of all that portion of country had fled inflicted, its enormity has no parallel. to Lexington. A force was also stationed on the river. My reception at this place was very encourag-

ofanity, and rowdyism to be necessary adjuic's to the and moved to Lawrenceburg, twenty miles distant. oldier. May you ever maintain your present proud posi-threatening Frankfort in order to draw off the troops and of the upstart usurpers of whom he is the sup ed the Lunding, few were aware that here they would tion; may you ever rebuke with scorn the wretches who trom Georgetown. Remained there until the return of erserviceable tool and accomplice. I shall ask there once more touch the soil of their country, and when the the march and in the camps; may your future deeds be my courier from Frank ort, who brought the informasuch that when your name is mentioned it may send a thril tion that there was a force in Frankfort of two or three of him or them, not obviously just, unless sustain d "Halt! you connot go any further up," a thrill of joy or joy through the heart of him who once had the honor of thousand men, consisting of Home Guards collected by proofs of undeniable authority. from the adjacent counties and a few regular troops.

From Lawrenceburg I proceed to Shrykes' Ferry on the Kentucky river, raised the boat which had been eunken, and crossed that evening, reaching Versailles at A Corinth correspondent of the New York Tribune, 7 o'clock. I found this place abandoned by its defendthe blood of Henry IV. and of Conde flowed in their in order that the people of the loyal States may now ers, who had fled to Lexington; remained there that veins. We can likewise easily imagine some possible fully appreciate the urgent measure the urgent meaning marched towards a pompous manifesto announcing his object, and on the exchanged case in which, had the former United States of America | most efforts to fill up the ranks of the Western armes | Georgetown. While at Versailles I took about three

rain from Frankfort was nearly due, with two regimen's of Federals. I tore up the track and posted the Lonelson, thiloh, Pea Ridge, deducting those slightly h witz rs to command it, and form d my command other affairs of minor importance, 3 000 of our presence and returned to Frankfort. Having ___ | dispatch asking if the road was clear, and it it would 63,000 be sale to start the train from Lexington. I replied to

I reached Georgetowe, 12 miles from Lexington, that The latal practice of undersating the enemy seems at | d strey the track between Midway and L-xington, and | ed ?] objec s of the war. nother view. They now think it is a serious business. serious job when we undertook to bring the South back sary supplies. I also, while at Georgetown, sent Capt. proverb and a by-word among all people? Castleman with his company to destroy the railroad into the Union. Better realize it at once, and realize it. me at Winchester. I'his was done.

forced from Cynthiana, I deemed it of great importance rision.

mouth, where they took the train for Cincinnati.

have already sent you, I moved my command, consisting the unconditional surrender of the place. I reached their brutal ferocity and that of their beastly commandis not the fault of the country of his adoption that he Glasgow, which place I reached at 12 o'clock that the town, from the direction of Lexington. They im- among the women? Who can doubt that Fear, the among my command—about two hundred of which were at twelve o'clock, and remained until 4 o'clock, when I regarded him with special and undissembled detestation.

remained until the next afternoon, when I proceeded to er and prowess-this armed escort, to conduct an huminformation that large bodies of cavalry under Gen. to subvert the liberties of his country, or some powerful Clay Smith, and Cols. Woodford, Metcalf, Mundy, and and popular State offender suspected of imagining the shades of Webster, Clay, Calhoun, or Benton, and the At Barren River I detached three companies under Wynkoop, were endeavoring to surround me at this death of a royal despot—some Charles I or Louis XVI place. So I moved on to Crab Orchard. There I at | - some Russ-II or Sidney, or Riego. tached my portable battery to the telegraph leading chairs, how they would exclaim for the condition of their rail and might be prevented from returning to Louis- from Stanford to Louisville, and learned the exact po-

soon ended by its dispersion and capture. Lieut. Col. Orchard, about one hundred and thirty government descrated to the serves of despots and slaves, free bot

From Somerset I proceeded to Monticello, and from how much greater was the ou rage perpetrated by the thence to between Livingston and Sparta, where my Yankee Flag Officer, Butler's co-worker and ac comple

been sent to his assistance; so I at once dispatched a the 28 h instant with nearly twelve hundred, having company of Texan Rangers, under Maj Gano, to de- been absent just twenty-four days, during whice time I | junge or juny in a civil suit would have awarded a penhe successfully accomplished in time to prevent the arri- towns, des royed all the government supplies and a mies pass was committed within the lawful jurisdiction of commissary stores, consisting of upwards of five hun- and paroled nearly twelve hundred regular troops. I now uncomplete, and uncomprehensive protect her dred sicks of coffee, and a large amount of all lost in killed, wounded and missing, of the number that from insule and degradation. To that State he be-

nition. The remainder of the arms, ammunition, and | with which my orders were executed, and particularly to Col. St. Leger Grentel, for the assistance which his

All of which is respectfull submitted, JOHN H MORGAN. Acting Brig. Gen. U. S. A. R. A. ALSTON, A. A. G.

From the Richmond Whig.

NOTES AND NOTIONS .- Calamo Currente. THE SAVAGE MURDER OF WILLIAM B MUNFORD BY MAJOR-

GENERAL BUTLER, SURNAMED "THE BEAST." An impartial world will with one consent pronounce the late execution of William B. Mumford in New Orleans, a deliberate, cruel, and unnecessary murder. Comparing the offence imputed with the punishment

bridge where the Lexington road crossed the Kentucky just, rarely receive or merit attention-particularly lame, some sick some penniless, hungry and ill-clad, ing. The whole population appeared to turn out and for a wrong done to himself, individually, or in some wallets well supplied, and garments decent and com- down into the valley for something to eat, and are st y its uniform good conduct in the camps as well as in the vie with each other as to who should show us most at- cherished relation, public or private I profess no for able. They arrived at Verina twelve miles below Southern Rights citizens. In retaliation for the acrest I left Harrodsburg at 6 o'clock the same evening, avow irrepressible disdain and abhorrence for the river, in six steam transports especially detached for the and giving them information. I undustand they have

The declarations and acts of Mumford's murderer are registered in the annals of the day, under his own hard, and speak for themselves. You know 'THE BEAST" by his tracks.

When the hero of unfought battles took possesdefenceless inhabitants. Every lise discloses the domicoward and slave when "d essed in a little brief an hor ity. Had it not truly expounded the wishes and intentions of those whose foul work he was eager to perform. sealed his aid their eternal intamy.

victor over vanquished. The state of slave y endured related to us by one of the crew of the Petrel: by a negro in New O leans cannot be more absolute. Previous to the departure of the crew, a number of

bridge on that road, which he successfully accomplished to those of the French Convention, "which he successfully accomplished to those of the French Convention, "which he successfully accomplished to those of the French Convention, "which he successfully accomplished to those of the French Convention, "which he successfully accomplished to those of the French Convention, "which he successfully accomplished to those of the French Convention, "which he successfully accomplished to those of the French Convention, "which he successfully accomplished to those of the French Convention, "which he successfully accomplished to those of the French Convention, "which he successfully accomplished to those of the French Convention, "which he successfully accomplished to those of the French Convention, "which he successfully accomplished to those of the French Convention, "which he successfully accomplished to those of the French Convention, "which he successfully accomplished to the French Convention, "which he accomplished to the French Co Hearing that a company of Home Guards were en- Europe in resistance." Why does all Europe now pas- Federal Government, but was bought and paid for by note is changed, and those presses that were, only a lew camped at "Stamping Ground," thirteen miles distant, sevely submit to outrages revolting to humanity?—en- private parties for the cre w of the "Petrel," whereupmenths ago, persistently busy in convincing their readers I dispatched a company under Capt. Hamilton to break dangering the liberty and existence of independent on, Capt. Gibson placed him under arrest, in irons, and that the squelching of the rebels, and the war generally, up the encampment, burn the tents and stores, and de Stares; deeply affecting their own legitimate commerce, so ordered him to be kept until his arrival at Verious. Into the importance of what few laces we have to until stroy the guis. This was also accomplished-Capt. and reducing millions of their people to penny and dis- Upon reaching Verina, R. wan refused to be released seat of war. But there are facts of another kind which do Hamilton taking fifteen prisoners and all their guns, tress? Why tolerate in Black Republicans excesses from his bracelets until be left the vessel, when he coolly not depend on Mr. concom's mistic i g apacie, and w. ic. The Courant, of this city, says: "We did undertake a and destroying a large amount of medical and commis- justly likened to those which made the Red ones a kept possession of the "jewels" to recam as a souvenir

Adverting to the deference and respect exacted for a bridges between Paris and Lexington, and report to scrap of Bunting, the Freeman scornfully asks "Are modores Barron and Mi c.ell, and Capt. B veiley Ken-Determined to move on Paris, with a view of return- as to the idea of punishing with severity, even the low- ley, Ward, Whittle, Averett, and others; Brig Gens. ing, and hearing that the place was being rapidly rein- est offender, for this new crime, treats it with utter de- l'ilghman, Buckner, and l'ettegrew.Col. Roger Hanson,

to cut off the communication from that place, while I "Suppose an insolent half-breed laughs as he passes Johnston drew off the troops that were already there, by a teint the flag-staff, is that evidence of disrespect, and to oe

ted with the political and commercial tendencies of the derstand an equal number of Yankee prisoners had been arrived in three miles of the place I learned that it was No man, it has been said, was ever thoroughly dedefended by a considerable force of infantry, cavalry, praved at once. Butler was born, perhaps, with a sound, fed them all upon miserable rations, and paid time supposed that the exchange would take place at and artillery. I dispatched the lexas squadron, under human heart. To fit him for the work of Lincoln scarcely any attention to their other creature comforts. Maj Gano, to enter the town on the right, and the and Seward, it must of necessity become that of a But, worn out as a great many are, fatigued, sick Georgia regiment to cross the river and get into the fiend. Accordingly his career has been marked by a from protracted imprisonment and all usage, we have rear, while I moved my own regiment, with the artillery succession of tyrannous freaks, less horrible indeed, never seen more rejuiced and lively man. Once more under the command of Lieut. J. E. Harriss, down the but not less arbitrary and lawless, than the deed reports were yesterday in circulation with reference to an Georgetown Pike. A severe engagement took place whose transcendant brutality defles competition. Some fight a fee they have learned to hate with tenton energy engagement which occurred at Malvern Hill early in the which lasted about an hour and a half, before the enemy such damning act was all that was wanting to crown they experience a freshness in the very air they bea h : morning. It is stated that at 2 o'clock, A. M , the enemy were driven into the town and compelled to surrender. his work. Were it not that it was performed in the which inspires them with life, vigor and determination I took four hundred and twenty prisoners, including face of day, and in the presence of thousands, future Unbappily, the arrangem are for their reception have supple, will be sent to market iron Illinois the presence of driven back with considerable loss by our forces, comprising a portion of Gen. Longstreet's division. Later in the about seventy Home Guards. I regret to have to men- ages would regard the charge as a malignant libel. been extremely limited. Instead of being met upon year. So says a Northern han re the Federal ranks at all, a still more striking deficiency of their arrival by parties to direct and refresh then, they alless a revealed in the loss of eight of my men in killed and twenty- soldiers of a beleagured town tear down a flag of their arrival by parties to direct and refresh then, they are sent to adjuce at camps, or sufficed to stroll or her invading enemy, erected in violation of the comthey have now quitted them. Whether it was wise or fool- engagement, in obtaining possess on of that point. Our and wounded, according to their own account. Their ity of nations, over a public ed fice of the city, without a morsel of food, and liable at forces at that place is represented to have embraced one account. Their ity of nations, over a public ed fice of the city, without a morsel of food, and liable at forces at that place is represented to have embraced one account. Their ity of nations, over a public ed fice of the city, without a morsel of food, and liable at forces at that place is represented to have embraced one account. access in killed and wounded is remarkable, as they negotiations for a surrender were still pending. After any time to arrest by the military police We had have evinced a higher spirit of chivalry not to have aban.

Sariy in the engagement the ammunition of the battery was fought us from behind stone fences and fired at us from behind stone fences and fir was frowning most sternly on its arms. At present their whole conduct appears equally foolish and futile. They would be met with open hearts and was frowning most sternly on its arms. At present their whole conduct appears equally foolish and futile. They seem to have engaged in the transstlantic contest with no appears equally foolish and futile and most trial before a maining General, insulted with a mock trial before a military tribunal composed of his enemies found guilitation. Nothing of the kind was done, and so they straggle in clusters about the kind was done, and so they straggle in clusters about the corners, stray off in search of unknown camps, mand sentenced to die, not the death the corners, stray off in search of unknown camps, mand sentenced to die, not the death the corners, stray off in search of unknown camps, mand sentenced to die, not the death the corners and the people, we charged through the town. We cap in thought that they would be met with open hearts and the people, we charged through the town. We cap in thought that they would be met with open hearts and the people, we charged through the town. We cap in the corner of the sold es in c mp and hospit. So the sold estated in the count is the sold

ernment stores were burned, and as many of the horses of a soldier, " by the fire of a platoon," but that of a king their beds anywhere, if without money, in a word, as we could bring with us were kept. I found a very felon, by a felon's band. Regardless of the feelings of doing no better than if they were upon hostile ground. large supply of commissary and medical stores, tents, his companions and friends, the helpless and GUILTLESS

mediately countermarched, supposing, no doubt, that spectre that ever baunts the guilty, was the chief moproceeded towards Richmon.d At Winchester I found He leared this temper might break out in some desperate attempt on his own forleited life, unless repressed I arrived at Richmond at 12 o'clock that night, and Hence this imposing demonstration of martial law, powple appeared ready to rise and join me, but I received troops, as though he were some monarch who had sought

Still an individual, it may be said, though without sition of the enemy's forces, and directed my movements | hate'ul and snocking a death as that suffered by Munford, and proper to be marked by some grand spectacle like that exhibited at his immolation. Iru-; but Mun-

ford a good unimpeac ed in character; unaccused of any ers and pirates. If the act of Man ord was an outrage i d splacing he flig of L uisiana, and hoisting in it stad

mount if not exclusive allegiance. to far from being crimi al his set was one which every honorable mi d will regard as evi cing high conrage and patri tie devo ion- | generous foe, i stead of resenting would have applaud dit. But who could expect generosi ty from the una anty poltro n was could tyrann'z ever women and sat ject hem for a " word mov ment or gesure" displeasing to the "scum and r where "-come t rob and murder their bu bands, parents, chi dren and did the Beast can out his atmed qua ross. I'e had done enough "to move the very -tones" to "rise and muting. The wonder is, that the citiz as did not resolve to rise in mass, and rescue their comrade and brother from he tiger grasp, or perish in the attempt. Could they have followed the impulse of the r hearts, they wou'd have s'reton d har beneath the gibbet he had built for Munford, and left hi carcase to bass in the warm brams of a conthern sun, with the star-spangled-hanner rejoicing at ove him, and side by side the affi inted fi gs of L wiri na and old Virgit is- ur own bright particular star-which never yet blanched at the fown of he pressor pinting to the mage of the

li ved and relieved rightly, he owed primary and para-

From the Richmond Enquirer. The Returned Confederate Prisoners - Their Treat-

ment and axperience in Yankeedom. The arrival of Confederate prisoners, under the recent Denunciations by an unknown assailant, however | continued to come into the city, nearly all on foot, some | with Abolitionists and free negroes. when the censurer does not conceal his resentment others with purses 'ull of gold and silver, and a lew with love for the form of my country. Especially do I the city, better known as Askin's Landing, on James of two traitors who were holding intercourse with them miscreant whose name my pen is loath to repeat, purpose by the Federal Government. As they approachran through them all

They comprise Confederate soldiers taken in various battles since the commencement of the war-on th Potomac, the Ponisula, Hatteras, and other points, in North Carolina, at sea, and elsewhere, making in all about 3 000 A large number yet remain behind, eith-

Amidst those who arrived in the city on yesterday were the crews of the privateers Petrel, Savannah, neering insolence and crusty which ever mark the Dxe, Brauregard, Jeff Davis and Sumter most of whom have been confined for twelve months in the Formbs, at New York, Fort Delaware and other prisons, all original y intended to be dealt with by the Yan it would have insured his instant dismissal, as it has kee Government as "pirates" They were eighty-two in number. Their privations in prison had been ex-"The Proclamation of Gen. Butler," says the L mion treme, and in many cases extending to cruelly. An in-Times, "real z sailthat has over been told of tyranny ty citent of the in sapalpable robbery and meanness was The final result of the series of oa des before meanness was

than that now suffered by the whites of that ciy - noble hearted ladies in Baltimore made up a suppy of Sixty-three thousand is said to be about one-third of send the train, and made preparations to receive it; but They are compelled, under pain of 'severe punishment' executent clothing, and sent it to them at New York, to treat the Federal Flig with the utmost det rence and in the care of First Li ut. Harvey, of the Petrel .respect; which is treating the New Orleans's much as | When the crew reached "Pea Patch Island," off the most injudiciously sided with one of the combatants in loo high, is proved by an official count lately made in evening. Just before entering the town, I was inform- Gesler treated the Swiss" * "Even this procla- Delaware coast, where they we e to be shipped for home, a purely civil strife. To take an active part in the civil the army of the Ohio, which shows a list of absentees ed that a small force of Home Guards had mustered to mation appears to be exce ded by the practice under the clothing was handed over to the charge of Captuin ve y better leader, in which it says it is coming rapidly to contest of another country, to become entangled in the on account of sickness, of no less than fourteen thou- oppose us. I sent them word to surrender their arms, it." * * * "Gen. Butler's oaths of allegianc"; Gibson, the Yankee commandant of the post, who, upon the country, to become entangled in the on account of sickness, of no less than fourteen thouand they should not be melested, but they fled. The his forced adoration of the Federal Flag; his co. fis at the application of the men to whom it belonged, refused as the more terrible will be the defeat occurred to people of Georgetown also welcomed us with gladness, tions; his computery opening of shops and theatre; to give it to them, saying that they all had enough clothed by deriven into the river if his gumboats had not on a there and pr vid d my troops with everything that they need. his imprisonments; his punishments and his threats or ling without wanting any more, and informing them that The Hartford (UL) Times has the following about ed I remained at Georgetown two days, during which death;"—are not only rebuiked by the Times as tyran- be should distribute it among his own men, or those who picks to pieces the resent account of Federal victories, and time I sent out a company under Capt. Mc Millan to nical, but as subversive of the true policy and [pretend- bad taken or would take the oath of allegiance. Out of urges that it is clearly a Confederate victor, it says: the crew, Henry A. Rowan, of Charleston, S. C., re-Midway and Frankfort, and to blow up the stone "The Dublin Freeman" compares the proclamation mons rated with the commandant, and boldly stated to blow up the stone "The Dublin Freeman" compares the proclamation mons rated with the commandant, and boldly stated to blow up the stone "The Dublin Freeman" compares the proclamation mons rated with the commandant, and boldly stated to blow up the stone "The Dublin Freeman" compares the proclamation mons rated with the commandant, and boldly stated to blow up the stone "The Dublin Freeman" compares the proclamation mons rated with the commandant, and boldly stated to blow up the stone "The Dublin Freeman" compares the proclamation mons rated with the commandant, and boldly stated to blow up the stone "The Dublin Freeman" compares the proclamation mons rated with the commandant, and boldly stated to blow up the stone "The Dublin Freeman" compares the proclamation mons rated with the commandant, and boldly stated to blow up the stone "The Dublin Freeman" compares the proclamation mons rated with the commandant, and boldly stated to blow up the stone "The Dublin Freeman" compares the proclamation mons rated with the commandant, and boldly stated to blow up the stone "The Dublin Freeman" compares the proclamation mons rated with the commandant proclamation mons rated to blow up the stone "The Dublin Freeman" compares the proclamation mons rated to blow up the stone with the commandant proclamation mons rated to blow up the stone with the commandant proclamation mons rated with the commandant proclamation mons rated to blow up the stone with the commandant proclamation mons rated wit of Yankee villainy.

Amidst the more distinguished prisoners, were Comthe people to take off their bats and caps to it?" And non, of the U. S. Navy, Lieutenants Wikioson, War-

The accounts given by the privates of their treatment on Lexington. I therefore dispatched a portion of two punished with the fire of a platoon?" The fire of a vary considerably; some, through the influence of sym-Released Confederate Prisoners.—Between three companies towards Lexington, with instructions to platoon! Why that would have been mercy companies pathizers, having ocen kept in good trim, inwardly and drive the pickets to the very entrance of the city, while | with the fiendish torture of body and mind inflicted on | outwardly, while others were treated like dogs. The steamers upon which they arrived were or wied, and upon Southern soil, and free to take up arms again to

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. charged 37 cents per square for each insertion after the first.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

As far as the community is concerned, the arrival of guns and ammunition at this place, which I destroyed. victim is paraded through the public streets, preceded way-worn and prison-worn soldiers was almost wholly Commanding Department of East Tennessee. The paroled prisoners were sent under an escort to Fal- by squadrons of cavalry, and a numerous procession.— unexpected; and further than this, the paroled prisoners were sent under an escort to Fal-Why this display? Was it to show off the tinseled ep- | mond bave already devoted their time and resources to I proceeded next morning towards Paris, and was aulettes, and gaudy uniforms and polished weapons of too great an extent to permit the indulgence of the idea met on the road by a bearer of a flag of truce, offering the motley mixed breeds of Yankeedom, or to gratity that their public spirit can be subdued 'under any crcams'ances. The authorities, we fear, can find no apol-

> ARRIVAL OF OFFICERS .- The Richmond Enquirer of the 7th inst, gives a list of exchanged Confederate fficers who have arrived in that city and reported themselves at Gen. Winder's office as follows :

Captain W I, Wingfield, 28th Va., captured at Williams. burg. Lieut J R Deckron, 12th Georgia captured at Front Royal. Lieut (B Samuel, 10th Vi ginia, Front Royal -Lieut Colonel J O Long, 22d North Carolin . Fair Oaks .-Lieut W T Anderson, 5th North arolina Williamsburg -Lieut,C C Burks, 4 h Virginia, Karnstown Col E .: Cook, 321 Tennessee, Fort Donelson. Lieut 'olonel M B Carter, 20 h Ten essee, Fis ing Cr ek Lieut Colonel T F Winten, 53d Tennessee, Fort Donelson. Capt J D c Aleer, 21 Mary-and, Back River. Capt Joo D Pittman. 33 Virginia, Kernstown. Heut J T James 11 h Virginia, William burg. lieut William Wade. 4 h Virginia. Kernstown tap H it Morrison, 4th Virginia, Kernstown Lieut T J Boyd, 4th Virginia, Kernstown, Lieut G W Veitch, 6th Vi ginia, Front Royal Lieut S C Williams 4 h Corps C 8 A. Keinstown. Lieut Thomas Carty, 7th Louisiana. Gaines' Mills -Lient JP Young, 7th North Carolina, WO wamp Lieut D Boyd, Nelson Ar illery, Fair Cats. Lieut L A Fieley, 224 North Carolina, Fair Caks Lieut P S Hags, 37 h Virinia, Winchester Lieut J N Lyle 4th Virgi ia, Keinsown Major T Graybill, '8 h Georg a, Fair Caks of Drake 4th 'i si-sippi, Fort Denetson. Lieut Col . Keen, h arkansas St Lous Lieut W o clogg, 11th Ge rgla, car Caks Lieut J R F Miller, 49th G orgia Fair (), k .ient C & B att. 33d Virgi da, Midoletowa lient J & dan, 6 h Virginia cavalry, Salom Lie t J G W tcher, 21-t V.gitis, Kear at wn. Capt 8 M Summers Various, Front ayal. Lieut Col B W McGavo k. 10th Tennessee, Fort Pines. Major A A Herbert ath Alabama veven Pines -Lieut W J a Prest m, 14 h Georgia, teven li es li at th E Plaster, 6th Virginia cav dry. U pe vil e W D Skilner.

> . Correspondence of the atlants intelligencer. KNOXVILLE, Aug. 3, 1862.

Morgan's late expedition into Ken ucky will be conspicuous in history, and will be celebrated in poetry and comance. But i s results in off etting our Ladep u tence will not be as important as they should have been -This is no fault of his. To the unmilitary man it looks as it he ought to have been reinforced, to a cure the advautages he had gained, and to have inflicted still more serious wou ds on the enemy.

In this summer's campaign, we must have all Ten nessee and Kentucky, if possible. The want of sait and pork in the Southern Confederacy this all mikes this all important. Besides it is evident tout Lincoln and the Apolitionists have determined to make K ne ucky a free State. The two traitors, Crittengen and Garrett Davis, are willing to sell their State but they are not sue of the pay. If Abe Line la was able to pay them the silver in hand as the price of the rights and blood of their country, they would strike a bargain with him at an hour's notice.

On their return home they will no doubt end avor to induce their constituents to comply with the will of their master. Some of the older me of K ntucky will po doubt assent to it, but we have as little doubt tout . Young K ntucky" will resent the offer as an insuit. brethren -to a punishment worse than death. Yes, wisely It the forces of that State cho se to render it in me worthy of the nam- of the "dark and bloody ground," set it be so, but Kentucky should be out at all boz-

The question presented by Lincoln to the border

States of giving up slavery to appeare the anger of the Abolition sts is humiliating to their people to the last degree, and the reply of the members in the Congle's it Washington to the proposition should sak them to the lowest d p h of in amy. Paese m a n mea t ex tyrant "ckcs Had" by rebell our Liberty, and di playing in can be called, either from pase serving, base war or the he broad i gut of Haven, her glorious motto - S.c semper | greed of gain, have shamela ly and intamously depend their Southern countrymen while contenting for Constitutional Rights, and joined hands with the pe jured villian who represents the abolition party-a party that has no regard or respect either for compacts, treati s, constitutions, or even the Word of God, where it interteres with the gratification of malignant passions. The tory leaders of Tennessee, Kentucky, and Virginia, as arrangement between the two Governments, commenced | the worst punishment that could be inflicted upon them on Puesday, since which time to the present, they have for their shameful conduct, smooth be sent North to live

The renegades from East Tennessee and the Yankees who mostly stay at Cumberland Gap occasionally com: arrested ten of our friends and propose an exmange .--We do not know how the General in c m nand will receive this proposition, but hope he will soon dopt such effective means as will prevent similar occurrences in Our troops and citizens have been quite restless un ler

the want of activity and enterprize of command rain this section, but we have assurances and avidence that the lethargic policy is to cease. More the one of the enemy's regime at during their incursious to the valley, might and would have been captured, it Coloness of reg ments of our soldiers had not been instrumed by over cautious commanders of origades. But let bye-gones be bye-gones, and let us hope for better things to the future. We shall without doubt have stirring itmes in this section to ten days or two weeks. E ther ho two armies must fight or one of them run. We alique to Buel's army and not the one at the Gap, but it will also be taken care of in good time.

Through the Northern papers we have later advices from Enrope, our dates being blought down to the toth of July had been most eagerly canvassed by the angush press a. d public, and various const unious we e put upon them. The Globe (Palmers on) treats the news as a dereat, and says that Mcolellan, after seven days figh ing and terrible is, has achieved the great strateg o a vaurage of estaassing himself in a position which he might have reach d without any fighting either by said or by sea at any time he pleased before the attack on the .7 h June On the publication of the latest news the London Times gave vent to a It is a pity the Americans cannot understand the gard policy of telling the truth it is very propuble that under

digustion caused by finding another general other (B.t.e.) becaving to a city he did not take, ike a Tapping, and under the a tonishment of hearing that the right wing of a besieging army ran away for straggade purp ses, we may magca not be cupped by Mr. Stanton's scissors. Tue ea e enthistastic peace meetings in New York-bever heard of until this mail. There is a demand for a new lavy of about 0 mea, which shows that at least this number of the 700,000 previously on the pay list are dead dis by dor dispersed. There are discussions whether he North, water processing sgarest intervention, shall not submit to mediatio .. . there s a slight sign of collapse about some of the la gest bubbies in Wali street. There is a task of promotting the exand Lieut. Washington, Aid De Camp to General po tation of gold; and, what is only a ciu may move to he same purpose, the House of Kep esentatives h ve p -s d the prohibitory tare!" bill. All these things how hit the beginning of the end a not very far off

COTTON SEED COAP .- Put coulon seed into a large and strong fron por, in small quant ties at a time, much them well with a wooden postie, and then pour it a certain quititity of common tey, and bon thoroughly; stain in an ordinary serve, and proceed in the usual way, drying and cut-

We understand that the Governor and Council, at a meeting in this City on Sa urday last, appointed the Hon John Kerr, of Caswell, a Judge of the outerfor Courts of Law and Equity, to place of I homas Katha, Jr., resigued .- Rateign Standa d.

COTTON FROM ILLINOIS .- It is collimated that from fifteen to twenty tacusand bales of cotton, of go d

ROCKINGSAM Aug. 5th. 1802 GEN LEVEN : Many of our cuit as Bave responded with alacrity to the call made u son them for feults, vere ables, to , for the sold e s to c mp and hospital. So far at my